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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/749,452	12/31/2003	Carol L. Shillinglaw	GEMS8081.208	9840
7590 10/18/2006			EXAMINER	
Ziolkowski Patent Solutions Group, LLC			BORISSOV, IGOR N	
14135 North Cedarburg Road Mequon, WI 53097			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			3628	
			DATE MAILED: 10/18/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summan	10/749,452	SHILLINGLAW ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Igor Borissov	3628					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 De	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>31 December 2003</u> .						
· <u> </u>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) <u>24-43</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>24-43</u> is/are rejected.							
·	<u> </u>						
Olamida) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
· · · <u> </u>							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau	•	·					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) [_] Oiner:						

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Preliminary Amendment received on 12/17/2004 is acknowledged and entered. Claims 1-23 have been canceled. New claims 24-43 have been added. Claims 24-43 are currently pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 39-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Specifically, the claim 39 is directed to non-statutory subject matter because a "signal" is not considered statutory. A signal (in a carrier wave) is not a tangible thing. A signal is not something that is eligible for patent rights.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 24-35 and 37-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oyagi et al. (US 6,199,193).

Oyagi et al. teach a computer-implemented method, system and computerreadable medium having instruction embedded therein for causing a computer to Application/Control Number: 10/749,452 Page 3

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implement said method for software development and software design evaluation server, comprising:

As per claims 24-35 and 37-43,

providing a feedback inputting graphical user interface (GUI) (Abstract; column 2, lines 8-48):

receiving user feedback on a business plan wherein the user feedback includes one or more user responses regarding the business plan (Abstract; column 2, lines 8-48; column 6, lines 29-38);

at the centralized facility, determining feedback characteristics of the user feedback displaying, in near real-time, the feedback characteristics on an internal business plan GUI (column 2, lines 8-48; column 6, lines 29 – column 7, line 33);

assigning at least one of a category, a region, a status, and an administrator to each user response (column 6, lines 29-63);

displaying, on the business plan GUI, the category, the region, a user response author, text of the user response, and, if any, a reply to the user response (column 6, lines 29 – column 7, line 33);

wherein the business plan GUI is accessible via one of an intranet, Internet, and extranet and is only viewable by an authorized user (column 3, lines 5-14; column 5, lines 23-27; column 6, lines 29-38; column 7, lines 52-56; column 8, lines 50-52), and wherein the feedback characteristics include at least one of a positive response, and a negative response (Fig. 5; column 5, lines 36-50; column 6, lines 7-9).

Oyagi et al. does not explicitly teach that said users include users of a newly integrated business unit. However, the fact that whether said users include users of a newly integrated business unit, or not, cannot affect the method steps recited.

Therefore, information as to that said users include users of a newly integrated business unit is non-functional language and given no patentable weight. Non-functional descriptive material cannot render non-obvious an invention that would otherwise have been obvious. See: In re Gulack 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983) In re Dembiczak 175 F.3d 994, 1000, 50 USPQ2d 1614, 1618 (Fed. Cir. 1999).

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MPEP 2106 (II) (C) states: "Language that suggests or makes optional but does not require steps to be performed or does not limit a claim to a particular structure does not limit the scope of a claim or claim limitation." The specific example of non-functional descriptive material is provided in MPEP 2106, Section VI: (example 3) a process that differs from the prior art only with respect to non-functional descriptive material that cannot alter how the process steps are to be performed.

Also, Oyagi et al. does not explicitly teach that said business plan *integrates the newly integrated business unit within a business enterprise*. However, the fact that whether said business plan integrates the newly integrates business unit within a business enterprise, or not, cannot affect the method steps recited. Therefore, information as to that said business plan *integrates the newly integrates business unit within a business enterprise*, and that the business plan *is an implemented* business plan, is non-functional language and given no patentable weight. Non-functional descriptive material <u>cannot</u> render non-obvious an invention that would otherwise have been obvious. See: In re Gulack 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983) In re Dembiczak 175 F.3d 994, 1000, 50 USPQ2d 1614, 1618 (Fed. Cir. 1999). MPEP 2106 (II) (C) states: "Language that suggests or makes optional but does not require steps to be performed or does not limit a claim to a particular structure does not limit the scope of a claim or claim limitation."

Also, Oyagi et al., while teaching receiving negative and positive responses, does not explicitly teach that said received responses include neutral responses and too-early-to-tell responses, and that the business plan is an implemented business plan.

However, based on common sense, it is within ability of one having ordinary skill in the art to come up with variations of possible feedbacks.

Therefore, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to modify Oyagi et al. to include that user's responses include neutral responses and too-early-to-tell responses, because it appears that the claimed features do not distinguish the invention over similar features in the prior art, and the teachings of Oyagi et al. would

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perform the invention as claimed by the applicant with user's responses being of any type.

As per claims 37 and 38, Oyagi et al. teaches said system configured to displaying a personal information GUI, configured to allow a user to input his/her ID and password (column 6, lines 29-38).

Oyagi et al. do not specifically teach that said personal information includes a name, an address, a telephone number, a country, a zip code, a region, an email address and a sales representation name.

However, based on common sense, it is within ability of one having ordinary skill in the art to come up with variations of personal information.

Therefore, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to modify Oyagi et al. to include that the personal information GUI configured to allow a user to input contact information, because it would advantageously allow the user to operate with any desirable for the user type of personal information, thereby providing convenience to the user.

Claim 36 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oyagi et al. in view of Eringis et al. (US 2003/0202638).

Claim 36. Oyagi et al. teaches all the limitations of claim 36, except specifically teaching that the processing unit is further programmed to display a user drill-down menu to enable the integration leader to identify personnel roles in relation to the implemented business plan wherein the personnel roles are automatically linked to the implemented business plan.

Eringis et al. teaches a system for implementing a business plan for testing hardware system, including a processor and a graphical user interface (GUI), wherein said system is configured to input various evaluation criteria including organization/team chart, defined responsibilities and roles; list of account managers assigned; the process

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for addressing roles and responsibilities of account managers; specific teams and roles are responsible for updating documentation; process of reviewing, and integrating teams for shared knowledge is in place; and available different means of addressing questions/concerns, other account manager contact information available if primary account manager is absent [0478]. As per using said menu per se, GUI suggest the use of said menu.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Oyagi et al. to include that said processing unit is further programmed to display a GUI to enable the integration leader to identify personnel roles in relation to the implemented business plan wherein the personnel roles are automatically linked to the implemented business plan, as suggested in Eringis et al., because it would advantageously allow to implement a comprehensive, effective, efficient, and reliable testing or surveying methodology, suitable for a variety of environments, jurisdictions, and particular needs, as specifically stated in Eringis et al. [0008].

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure (see form PTO-892).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Igor Borissov whose telephone number is 571-272-6801. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John W. Hayes can be reached on 571-272-6708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

IB 10/11/2006

> IGOR N. BORISSOV PRIMARY EXAMINER